

**LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Previously presented)      A method of identifying a compound that binds to a nuclear receptor coactivator binding site, said method comprising:  
     modeling a test compound that fits spatially into the nuclear receptor coactivator binding site using an atomic structural model of the nuclear receptor coactivator binding site or portion thereof; and  
     screening said test compound in an assay that measures binding of the test compound to the nuclear receptor coactivator binding site, thereby identifying a test compound that binds to the nuclear receptor coactivator binding site.
  
2. (Previously presented)      The method of claim 1, wherein said atomic structural model is a model of human thyroid beta receptor and comprises atomic coordinates of amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of Val284, Phe293, Ile302, Leu305, and Leu454, as shown in Figure 19.
  
3. (Previously presented)      The method of claim 1, wherein said atomic structural model is a model of human thyroid beta receptor and comprises atomic coordinates of amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of Val284, Lys288, Ile302, Lys306, Leu454 and Glu457, as shown in Figure 19.
  
4. (Previously presented)      The method of claim 1, wherein said atomic structural model is a model of human thyroid beta receptor and comprises atomic coordinates of amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of helix 3 residues Ile280, Thr281, Val283, Val284, Ala287, Lys288, helix 4 residue Phe293, helix 5 residues Gln301, Ile302, Leu305, Lys306, helix 6 residue Cys309, helix 12 residues Pro453, Leu454, Glu457, Val458, and Phe459, as shown in Figure 19.
  
5. (Previously presented)      The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human thyroid beta receptor and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of helix 3 residues Ile280, Thr281, Val283, Val284, Ala287, and Lys288, helix 4 residue Phe293, helix 5 residues Gln301, Ile302, Leu305, Lys306, helix 6 residue Cys309, and helix 12 residues Pro453, Leu454, Glu457, Val458 and Phe459, as shown in Figure 19.

6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human thyroid beta receptor and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of Val284, Phe293, Ile302, Leu305, and Leu454, as shown in Figure 19.

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human thyroid beta receptor and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of Val284, Lys288, Ile302, Lys306, Leu454 and Glu457, as shown in Figure 19.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human thyroid beta receptor and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of Ile280, Val283, Val284, Ala287, helix 4 residue Phe293, helix 5 residues Ile302, Leu305, helix 6 residue Cys309, and helix 12 residues Leu454, Val458 and Phe459, as shown in Figure 19.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said nuclear receptor is selected from the group consisting of receptors for thyroid hormones, retinoids, peroxisomes, vitamin D, estrogens, glucocorticoids, progestins, mineralocorticoids and androgens.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said screening is *in vitro*.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein said screening is high throughput screening.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said assay is an *in vivo* assay.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said test compound is from a library of compounds.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said test compound is an agonist or antagonist of coactivator binding.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said test compound is a small organic molecule, a peptide, or a peptidomimetic.

16. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 15, wherein the test compound is a peptide comprising a nuclear receptor box amino acid sequence or derivative thereof.

Claims 17 – 30 (Cancelled)

31. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein the atomic ~~coordinates~~ structural model of the nuclear receptor coactivator binding site ~~[[are]]~~ is provided to a computerized modeling system.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14 wherein the agonist promotes hormone-dependent coactivator binding to the receptor.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14 wherein the antagonist blocks hormone-dependent coactivator binding to the receptor.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said atomic structural model is a model of human estrogen alpha receptor and comprises atomic coordinates of amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of helix 3 residues Leu354, Val355, Met357, Ile358, Ala361, and Lys362, helix 4 residue Phe367, helix 5 residues Gln375, Val376, Leu379, Glu380, helix 6 residue Trp383, and helix 12 residues Asp538, Leu539, Glu542, Met543 and Leu544, as shown in Figure 19.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human estrogen alpha receptor and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of helix 3 residues Leu354, Val355, Met357, Ile358, Ala361, and Lys362, helix 4 residue Phe367, helix 5 residues Gln375, Val376, Leu379, Glu380, helix 6 residue Trp383, and helix 12 residues Asp538, Leu539, Glu542, Met543 and Leu544, as shown in Figure 19.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human retinoid receptor hRAR $\gamma$  and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of helix 3 residues Ile238, Ile239, Ile241, Val242, Ala245, and Lys246, helix 4 residue Phe251, helix 5 residues Gln259, Ile260, Leu263, Lys264, helix 6 residue Cys267, and helix 12 residues Pro410, Leu411, Glu414, Met415 and Leu416, as shown in Figure 19.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human retinoid receptor hRXR $\alpha$  and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of helix 3 residues Leu276, Phe277, Leu279, Val280, Ala283, and Lys284, helix 4 residue Phe289, helix 5 residues Gln297, Val298, Leu301, Arg302, helix 6 residue Trp305, and helix 12 residues Thr449, Phe450, Glu453, Met454 and Leu455, as shown in Figure 19.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human peroxisome receptor hPPAR $\gamma$  and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of helix 3 residues Val291, Glu292, Ile294, Thr295, Ala298, and Lys299, helix 4 residue Phe304, helix 5 residues Gln312, Val313, Leu316, Lys317, helix 6 residue Val320, and helix 12 residues Pro465, Leu466, Glu469, Ile470 and Tyr471, as shown in Figure 19.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human vitamin D receptor hVDR and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of helix 3 residues Ile238, Glu239, Val241, Ile242, Ala245, and Lys246, helix 4 residue Phe251, helix 5 residues Gln259, Val260, Leu263, Lys264, helix 6 residue Ala267, and helix 12 residues Pro416, Leu417, Glu420, Val421 and Phe422, as shown in Figure 19.

40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human glucocorticoid receptor hGR and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of helix 3 residues Val571, Ile572, Ala574, Val575, Ala578, and Lys579, helix 4 residue Phe584, helix 5 residues Gln592, Met593, Leu596, Gln597, helix 6 residue Trp600, and helix 12 residues Glu751, Met752, Glu755, Ile756 and Ile757, as shown in Figure 19.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human progestin receptor hPR and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of helix 3 residues Val726, Ile727, Ala729, Val730, Ala733, and Lys734, helix 4 residue Phe739, helix 5 residues Gln747, Met748, Leu751, Gln752, helix 6 residue Trp755, and helix 12 residues Glu907, Met908, Glu911, Ile912 and Ile913, as shown in Figure 19.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human mineralocorticoid receptor hMR and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of helix 3 residues Met777, Ile778, Val780, Val781, Ala784, and Lys785, helix 4 residue Phe790, helix 5 residues Gln798, Ile799, Ile802, Gln803, helix 6 residue Trp806, and helix 12 residues Ala958, Met959, Glu962, Ile963 and Ile964, as shown in Figure 19.

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nuclear receptor coactivator binding site is a coactivator binding site of human androgen receptor hAR and comprises amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of helix 3 residues Leu245, Val246, Val248, Val249, Ala252, and Lys253, helix 4 residue Phe258, helix 5 residues Gln266, Met267, Ile270, Gln271, helix 6 residue Trp274, and helix 12 residues Glu426, Met427, Glu430, Ile431 and Ile432, as shown in Figure 19.

Claims 44 – 51 (Cancelled).

52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the atomic structural model comprises data which is experimentally derived.

53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said atomic structural model additionally comprises atomic coordinates of a molecule bound to the coactivator binding site.

54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 53 wherein the molecule is a peptide.

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54 wherein the peptide comprises a nuclear receptor box sequence.

56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54 wherein the peptide consists of a portion of GRIP1 comprising a nuclear receptor box 2 sequence.

57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54 wherein the peptide consists of a portion of GRIP1 comprising a nuclear receptor box 3 sequence.

58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said atomic structural model comprises atomic coordinates of amino acid residues that form a hydrophobic cleft of the coactivator binding site.

59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58 wherein the test compound interacts with the amino acid residues.

60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58 wherein the test compound interacts with at least one of the amino acid residues.

61. (Previously presented) The method of any one of claims 2 – 8 wherein the test compound interacts with amino acid residues that form a hydrophobic cleft in the coactivator binding site.

62. (Previously presented) The method of any one of claims 2 – 8 wherein the test compound interacts with the amino acid residues.